rule is intended to limit the use of a deposition for impeachment purposes.

(g) Payment of fees. Fees shall be paid by the person upon whose application the deposition is taken.

§ 26.19 Request for production of documents.

(a) Request to produce. At any time after a request for hearing has been filed, any party may serve upon any other party a written request to produce, and permit the party making the request to inspect and copy, any relevant designated documents (including writings, drawings, graphs, charts, and other data compilations). The request shall set forth the items to be inspected either by individual item or by category with reasonable particularity. The request shall specify a reasonable time, place, and manner of making the inspection and performing the related acts.

(b) Response to request to produce. The party upon whom the request is served shall serve a written response within twenty days after service of the request unless the Hearing Officer determines that a shorter or longer period is appropriate under the circumstances. The response shall state, with respect to each item or category, that inspection and related activities will be permitted as requested, unless the request is objected to, in which case the reasons for the objection shall be stated. If objection is made to part of an item or category, the part shall be specified. The party submitting the request may move for an order under §26.17 with respect to any objection to or other failure to respond to the request or any part thereof, or any failure to permit inspection as requested.

§ 26.20 Admissions as to facts and documents.

(a) Request for admissions. At any time after an answer has been filed, any party may serve upon any other party a written request for the admission of the genuineness of any relevant documents described in the request or of the truth of any relevant matters of fact. Copies of documents shall be delivered with the request unless copies have already been furnished. No order of the hearing officer is necessary.

(b) Objection. Each requested admission shall be considered admitted unless, within fifteen days after service of the request, the party from whom the admission is sought serves upon the party making the request either (1) a statement denying specifically the relevant matters of which an admission is requested or setting forth in detail the reasons why the party can neither truthfully admit nor deny them, or (2) written objections on the ground that some or all of the matters involved are previleged or irrelevant. Answers on matters to which objections are made may be deferred until the objections are ruled upon, but if written objections are made only to a part of a request, the remainder of the request shall be answered.

(c) *Limitation*. Admissions obtained pursuant to this procedure may be used in evidence only for the purposes of the pending action to the same extent and subject to the same objections as other evidence.

§26.21 Prehearing conference.

- (a) Prehearing conference. The hearing officer may, on the hearing officer's own motion or at the request of any party, direct counsel for all parties to confer with the hearing officer before the hearing for the purpose of considering:
- (1) Simplification and clarification of the issues:
- (2) Stipulations and admissions of fact and of the contents and authenticity of documents;
- (3) The disclosure of the names of witnesses:
- (4) Matters of which official notice will be taken:
- (5) Other matters as may aid in the orderly disposition of the proceeding, including disclosure of the documents or other physical exhibits which will be introduced in evidence in the course of the proceeding.
- (b) Recordation of prehearing conference. The prehearing conference shall, at the request of any party, be recorded or transcribed.
- (c) Order on prehearing conference. The hearing officer shall enter in the record an order which states the rulings upon matters considered during